

The Union.

JUNCTION, THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1892.

Junction City Post Office.
ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAIL.
Leavenworth, Atchison, and Eastern—Arrives and departs daily.
Marysville and Northern—Arrives Thursday, 8 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Council Grove and Southern—Arrives Monday, 8 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Wabunee and Topeka—Arrives Tuesday, 8 P. M. Departs Monday, 6 A. M.
Solomon City and Western—Arrives Tuesday, 6 P. M. Departs Wednesday, 6 A. M.
Office open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday, 8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.
S. M. STRICKLER, P. M.

CITY FACTS AND FANCIES.

Preaching in Taylor's Hall, next Sabbath, as usual.

Captain J. R. McClure has arrived at home, bearing his new honors with all the grace and ease of a true soldier. Cause why: they have felt on the right shoulder.

We are informed that the property of organizing a County Agricultural Society is being agitated among our farmers. We heartily wish it success, and will add our feeble efforts in agitating it until our farmers are woken up on the subject.

The warm south wind of the past few days, in connection with a genial sun, has succeeded in dissolving Mother Earth of the mantle of snow which has long covered her, and she now wears the sombre garb peculiar to her in Kansas. This has been the severest winter we have had in several years, and this general thaw would seem to indicate that we have seen the worst of it. Already the ice has broken up in the Smoky Hill, and we may soon expect to hear of the Kansas and Republican rivers being clear.

As now is an excellent season for setting out trees, we would suggest the organization of an association, the objects of which shall be to ornament properly the streets of our embryo city with shade trees. The importance in every sense, and the beauty, of having our side-walks studded with choice representatives of the forest cannot be overestimated. The duty incumbent upon each person of contributing to the public good should induce some of our citizens to take the matter of home improvement in hand, sift the subject well, and ascertain the most economical and expeditious way of beautifying our thriving little community, and then proceed in accomplishing that which is proposed.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.—If any body wishes a demonstration of what can be accomplished by patience and perseverance under the most discouraging circumstances, we would refer them to the interesting group of children gathered every Sabbath afternoon in Taylor's Hall. We are truly glad to note the success which has met their efforts thus far, and we know it is useless for us to remind the ones having charge of the institution of the happy results that will crown their labors. All classes of good citizens must interest themselves in it for the welfare of the youths of our city, who must at no distant day be the main-stays of our social and political society.

The drollest case of the season came before his Honor, the Mayor, last Monday morning, and although it might have been settled in a few hours, it was prolonged, much to the entertainment of the jury, until a late hour Tuesday night. It was concerning the title to some horse flesh, wherein Mrs. Lee was plaintiff, and A. W. Callon defendant. S. B. White and B. F. Perkins appeared for the plaintiff, and W. Odlin and A. W. Callon for defendant. The attorneys got exceedingly "sarkastical" at times, and would indulge in that natural propensity for wit peculiar to the Junction Bar. Once or twice they got "hostile," and the "rascals of gentlemen" seemed inevitable. But notwithstanding Mr. Perkins' able and highly eloquent plea, the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

LADIES' SEWING CIRCLE.—We understand a project is on foot to establish in our city one of these interesting social gatherings. Its object, as might be expected of the women, is of a public spirited nature, and is highly commendable. We understand it is their intention to devote the proceeds of their joint labors to furnishing one of our Halls suitable for Divine service, and otherwise aid on the cause of religion and morality in our neighborhood. We have great faith in the women, and notwithstanding they will talk, believe they will accomplish anything they take hold of, particularly when the welfare of society at large is at stake. There will be a meeting for the purpose of organizing at Mrs. Edward Cobb's next Tuesday, 3 P. M. "There'll be something done."

COTTON SEED FARM.—We see by the St. Louis Democrat that Norman J. Coleman, Esq., editor of the Valley Farmer of that city, has upwards of 60,000 pounds of Tennessee upland cotton seed, enough to plant twelve or fifteen thousand acres. He proposes to distribute seed free as follows: Any one remitting one dollar—the regular subscription price—for the Valley Farmer for 1892, shall have in addition to that journal two quarts of the seed, free, enough to plant over half an acre of ground. Any one forming a club of five subscribers, and remitting five dollars, shall have in addition to two quarts to each subscriber, one peck of seed. Any one forming a club of ten subscribers, and remitting ten dollars, shall have in addition to two quarts to each, one bushel of seed—enough to plant eight or ten acres of ground. Persons wishing to secure a larger quantity can do so at the price of one dollar and fifty cents per peck, or four dollars per bushel. Clubs are preferred.

The Valley Farmer entered its fourteenth year and volume on the first of January, and is one of the most popular and reliable agricultural journals published. Hall, of the City Drug Store, will act as agent, and we trust he may be able to remit to them a handsome club of subscribers. It is now a certainty that Tennessee upland cotton can be raised in Illinois and Missouri with the best results, which should be quite an incentive to subscribe and obtain the seed, with which to experiment in our own locality.

For the S. H. & R. Union.

Timely Suggestions for Farmers.

DEAR UNION: With your permission, I will make a few more suggestions about Agriculture. In the Eastern States, several Agricultural papers are published, and every farmer would do well to take one of them. He will obtain some useful hints from them. Still it cannot be denied that most of their communications have no special application to Kansas. Our soil and climate are somewhat peculiar, and hence we must learn more from experience than from observation. Every farmer should consider himself an experimenter. He should endeavor to add something to the common stock of Agricultural knowledge. He has a very fair opportunity of displaying all his skill in bringing out the resources of the soil. It has been remarked by some one—Horace Greeley, I think—that probably hereafter, more discoveries will be made in the science of Agriculture than in any other science. Here is certainly a wide field for the display of the best and most productive talent of the country; and this truth has as much application to Kansas as to any other part of our widely extended domain.

In this State, we have two things specially to guard against—drought and wind.

Our climate is a very dry one; the fact is undeniable—however we may account for it. We probably shall not often suffer from this cause as we did a year ago, the past summer. We know, too, that the soil will endure without serious injury to the crops, such a drought as would nearly destroy vegetation in the Eastern States. Still we may expect to suffer more or less from the want of rain. Hence it is wisdom, so far as we can, to adopt such a course of husbandry as will not be materially affected by drought. In this connection, the question arises, is deep or shallow plowing the most advantageous? And further, what kinds of grain will suffer the least from drought, and at what time it is advisable to plant the various kinds of grain that are cultivated? I ask these questions that the attention of farmers may be directed to them, and I hope in due time, they will give us the result of their experience.

It is well known that some kinds of grain require more moisture than others. Thus rice is sown in the mud, and grows much of the time under water. But in the same tropical climate, where rice comes to maturity in the rainy season, or by means of artificial irrigation, other kinds of grain will grow in the dry season. I have seen a very good yield where little or no rain fell from the time the seed was put in the ground, until the joyful reaper sung his "harvest home."

The winds of Kansas are too well known to need any description. Both man and beast need to be protected against them. They often do much injury to the grain, and especially to the corn, by prostrating it on the ground. Has plowing anything to do with it? I remember to have read that a prominent farmer in Illinois, objected to deep plowing, because he had learned from experience, that corn planted on such ground was much more easily overturned by the wind. In order that the stalks may stand firm, he maintained that the roots must extend down into the compact earth.

In relation to fruit and other trees, I think one thing is plain, we must allow them to grow very much as nature directs, and not endeavor to make them run up tall. Tall trees, perhaps, may be the most beautiful, but certainly they are not the most secure. In Illinois, where the winds are not as powerful as they are here, it has been found that apple trees, which have been trimmed according to the New England fashion, have been materially injured and sometimes entirely destroyed, by being swayed to and fro until the roots have been started out of their places. In this land of winds everything should carefully maintain a lowly condition. Tall eastern flowers, when transplanted to Kansas soil, dare not lift their heads very high.

But I will change the programme a little, and mention a fact about seed wheat. The past spring, some of my neighbors sowed wheat which had been raised on one piece of ground. At the harvest, some of it was quite smutty, and some of it was not. Upon inquiry it was found that in every case where the seed had been washed, there was no smut, and where the seed had not been washed there was smut. In one case the washed and unwashed seed was sown side by side, and the result was what I have stated. I mention the fact without attempting to account for it. W. T.

The Pottawatomie payment was concluded on Saturday, the 1st inst. The sum paid them was about \$43,000, which will be of great benefit to the Indians. General Hunter's body guard was present to preserve order, and a large amount of whisky was destroyed for the same object.

The four companies of Nugent's Home Guards, attached to the Ninth, were yesterday mustered out, and the balance of the regiment will be consolidated with the Second, as will be the case with the First New Mexico skeleton. This leaves some more shoulder straps out in the cold—two more Colonels crowded off the war path.

George C. Van Zandt, Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office, died very suddenly on Saturday night, and was buried, under Masonic auspices, on Sunday. Mr. Van Zandt was an accomplished mathematician, and had served many years in the Surveyor General's office. He was an honorable man, and was deservedly popular with all classes of good citizens.

The health of the Kansas First is very remarkable. Dr. Smith informs us that there is really not a member of the regiment on the sick-list. There are some who are unwell, but none who are actually sick.—Times.

EX-SENATOR, now rebel Benjamin, is a noted gambler, and has wasted in this way the vast income which he at one period derived from his profession. On one occasion, after obtaining \$70,000 in a great case against the celebrated John Randolph Grimes, he sat down for three days to a gambling table, and slid in that time won every dollar of that sum from him. Slidell is celebrated for his skill in this business, and has accumulated much of his fortune, it is said, in this way.

The wife of each soldier resident in the State, enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment, receives from the State \$5 per month, and each child under twelve years of age \$3 per month. Should the soldier lose his life in the service, the same liberal bounty inures to his family so long as it may be needed. This care for the families of those who enlist has been the means of securing an excellent class of men.

General Curtis and his command are at Lebanon, between Rolla and Springfield, and General Sigel will soon move forward from the latter place. Gen. Davis has gone south from Versailles with a view probably to join Curtis at Lebanon. Gen. Palmer's Brigade, at Lamine, is under marching orders for Kentucky. The seventh Missouri has been ordered to Lexington, where they will remain during the winter.

A recent and big flood in California destroyed many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property, swept away houses, cattle, &c., and among other minor things drowned upwards of one hundred Chinamen. Other Celestials were washed by the swollen waters for the first time in their lives.

The Cincinnati Commercial says the Fourteenth and Fifteenth batteries, Ohio artillery, are under marching orders for Fort Leavenworth. The batteries are composed of Ward steel guns, and commanded by Captain Burrows and Spears.

According to the Conservative, General Jennison has turned over \$4400 to General Hunter. The money was received from the late sale of rebel property in Johnson county.

The Fourth Iowa Cavalry, Colonel Porter, in camp at Mount Pleasant, will march overland to this city, to join the Hunter expedition.—Times.

Jesse D. Bright has been expelled from the Senate, and the telegraph says it means that hereafter no traitor shall have a seat in that body.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The Best Mechanical PAPER IN THE WORLD!

Seventeenth Year.

VOLUME VI.—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME OF THIS WIDELY A circulated paper commences on the 1st of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but four cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication. It is an established rule of the publishers to insert none but original engravings, and those of the first class in the art, drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own supervision.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILL-WRIGHTS AND FARMERS.

The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry is given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the Scientific American, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

Terms:

To mail subscribers: Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months. One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year. The volumes commence on the 1st of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country. Also a pamphlet of instructions to inventors about obtaining patents sent free. Western and Canadian money or post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to pre-pay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

BLANK MORTGAGES FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

Curl Your Hair!

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF BY USING

CHAPPELL'S HYPERION

For Curling the Hair!

THE LADIES and Gentlemen throughout the world will be pleased to learn that I have recently discovered an article that will curl the Hair. By using CHAPPELL'S HYPERION, Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold.

CHAPPELL'S HYPERION is the only article in the world that will curl straight Hair. The only article that will curl the Hair

IN BEAUTIFUL CURLS! IN GLOSSY CURLS! IN FLAXEN CURLS! IN SILKEN CURLS! IN WAVY CURLS!

IN LUXURANT CURLS! IN FLOWING CURLS!

It makes the Hair soft and glossy. It invigorates the Hair. It cleanses the Hair. It has a most delightful perfume.

IT PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF; IT FASTENS IT TO THE SCALP. It is the only article ever yet discovered that will curl straight Hair in beautiful curls, without injury to the Hair or scalp.

The Hyperion does not in any manner interfere with the NATURAL SOFTNESS OF THE HAIR. It neither scorches or dries it. The Hyperion can be so applied as to cause the Hair to curl for one day, or for one week, or for one month, or any longer period desired.

The Hyperion is the only article in the world but what can be counterfeited or imitated by unprincipled persons. To prevent this, we do not offer it for sale at any Druggists in the United States. Therefore, any Lady or Gentleman who desires to beautify themselves by using the Hyperion, must include the Price, one dollar, in a letter, and address W. CHAP. ELL & CO., Box 54, Parkman, Georgia Co., Ohio. And it will be carefully sent by return mail.

HO! HO!!

FOR THE WEST!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

LIBERAL OFFERS

TO ALL WHO WISH TO SECURE FOR THEMSELVES

A HOME!

Abilene,

anticipating a large emigration to Western Kansas during the present year, and the location of the

COUNTY SEAT

of Dickinson County at that place, offer the most liberal inducements to all who wish to locate there. To those who will make improvements within twelve months he will donate from two to five lots, according to the amount of improvement. Superior inducements offered to Mechanics. He will also make LIBERAL DONATIONS FOR

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,

and Public Improvements.

Abilene is beautifully situated on a small stream of clear running water, one mile north of the Smoky Hill River, near the geographical centre of Dickinson county, and on the great thoroughfare from the Missouri River to the Gold Regions, New Mexico, and California. It is the only town between Junction City and Salina, and is located midway—being twenty-five miles from each. The country around Abilene is the most fertile and beautiful that can be found in the State—its character being an intermediate of timber and prairie, peculiarly adapted to agricultural purposes. The fertility of the soil, the excellence of the water, the healthfulness of the location, and the abundance of timber and building stone, are inducements of no ordinary character; while in addition, the rich mineral resources of this portion of the State, the Salt Springs, and extensive Coal Fields west of us on the Smoky Hill, insuring the early completion of a Railroad from the Missouri River, makes it one of the best natural business points in the State.

The town was laid out six months ago, since which time over one hundred lots have been sold, and it now contains a store, blacksmith shop, hotel, Post Office, and several families. Those wishing further information are referred, by permission, to the following gentlemen, at Junction City, Kansas: Hon. H. McHenry, Register U.S. Land Office; Henry T. Geary, Esq.; S. M. Strickler, Post Master.

CHAS. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor, Abilene, Dickinson Co., Kansas, Feb. 1, 1892.

CITY

DRUG STORE.

L. HALL, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON STREET, JUNCTION CITY.

ESPECIALLY CALLS THE ATTENTION OF THE public to his large and well-selected stock of

Drugs and Chemicals,

PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, OILS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Having largely increased his stock of late, he feels confident of satisfying every one who has anything in his line, as his assortment is not surpassed west of the Missouri River. He is also Agent for, and has a large stock of popular Patent Medicines of the day. A very fine stock of pure WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes only.

Prescriptions carefully prepared, and all orders promptly attended to.

CHASE HOUSE,

ENOCH CHASE, Proprietor.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THE ABOVE HOUSE HAVING UNDERGONE a thorough renovation, and being pleasantly and centrally located in this thriving city, travellers will find it a pleasant stopping place.

GRAND EXHIBITION!!

GREAT NOVELTY OF THE SEASON

STREETER & STRICKLER, PROPRIETORS

M. E. CLARK, Manager.

SECOND SEASON OF OUR ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC!

385th PERFORMANCE

Of the Grand Moral and Domestic Drama of HOW TO MAKE MONEY;

OR, Buy Your Goods at Strickler's!

Which was witnessed by over 50,000 persons last season with unbounded satisfaction.

Tuesday, September 3, 1891.

And every day until further notice, will be presented the deeply affecting and highly interesting play of

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

with an entire change of scenery and appointments. The following are the leading incidents in the play:

SCENE—Post Office Building, Washington Street, between 7th and 8th.

Brooke Shavels, Chambers, Valencia, Sella do Black Silks, Gingham, Wool do Fancy do Silk Velvets, Castimers do Ladies' Cloth, Opera Hoods, Thibet do French Merinos, Cashmeres, Saxony Flannels, Opera Flannels, Pannettes, Gala do Wool Delaines, Colours, Silk do Muslin do Alpaccas.

After which will be brought out the charming Little COMEDY of

VARIETIES, CAST TO THE STRENGTH OF THE

WHOLE COMPANY, and in which the AUDIENCE will undoubtedly

BE HIGHLY INTERESTED.

Ladies' Merino Vests, Black Cassimeres, Ladies' Scarfs, Fancy do Embroidered Collars, Counterpanes, do Sleeves, Men's Wrappers, do Hdkfs, do Drawers, do Flanneling, Kerseys, Satinets, do Insertings, Vestings, Ken's Jeans, Wool Flannels, (Chevy), Mittens, Canton Flannels, Dinings, Striped, Ticks, Sheetings, Shirts, Linsey Woolies, Table Oil Cloths, Damasks, Towels, Sheets, Greys, Nankeens, Broad Cloths.

THE EXHIBITION WILL CONCLUDE WITH THE LAUGHABLE FARCE OF

STARVING KANSAS,

OR HARD TIMES made EASY!

In which will appear, to the great delight of the AUDIENCE,

BEANS FLOUR, DRIED APPLES, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR, CORN, MEAT, WINTER WHEAT, DRIED PEACHES, PRUNES, RICE, CHEESE, TEAS, CRACKERS, &c.

As an evidence of the popularity of the above COMEDY we need only refer the public to the

CRITIQUE OF THE PRESS!

We now, at a GREAT SACRIFICE, bring before the PEOPLE OF JUNCTION CITY this dramatic composition, intended as it is to represent the lighter passions and actions of mankind, which are to be imitated in language, dress, and manner, by actors, for the entertainment of the spectators. The termination of the ENTREE is happy, and the

DESIGN IS AMUSEMENT!

After the above an intermission of one hour will be had to allow those making HEAVY PURCHASES time for dinner. Immediately after which we will "elevate the dry-goods" and present to the audience, as an AFTER-PIECE, the amusing farce of

MULTUM IN PARVO,

OR A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING!

The following being but a small proportion of various articles that will be exhibited:

Irish Linens, Silk Laces, Knitting Cotton, Swiss Muslin, Bunched Muslins, Jaconet Muslin, Crash, Grain Bags, Cambrics, Tassels, Hoop Skirts, Apron Checks, Suspenders, Combs, Belts, Buckskin Mittens, Napkins, Men's Boots, Men's Shoes, Boy's Boots and Shoes, Women's Shoes, Children's Shoes, Rubber Boots, Rubber Satchels, Flats, Table Cloths, Whips, Dinings, Shirt Bosoms, Men's and Boys' Hats, Elastic, Woolen Hoods, Men's and Boys' Caps, Braids, Tape, Pins, Trunks, Work-Cotton, Twine, Buckskin Gloves, Wollen Yarn, Buttons, Men's & Boys' Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Putty, Old Bourbon, Holland, Pure Wines & Brandy, Gin.

The Proprietors have no hesitation in guaranteeing the most perfect satisfaction to all who may visit our mammoth amphitheatre. Any person dissatisfied with any part of the performance will have his money refunded. None are expected to visit it except those in pursuit of the choicest, cheapest, largest, and most desirable Stock of Goods ever brought into Junction City.

TICKETS GRATIS, (TO BE HAD AT THE DOOR.)

FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

DOORS OPEN AT 6—PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 7.

STREETER & STRICKLER.

Junction City, September 3, 1891.

M. K. SMITH, Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of All Description,

From Infants' Two bit Runners all the way up to

GENTS' PREMIUM

PATENT LEATHER SEWED BOOTS!

ALSO: ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries,

THE SWEETEST SUGAR

AND THE SOUREST VINEGAR!

SUGAR AT TEN CENTS, TEA AT FIFTY CENTS.

Leather and Findings

ALWAYS ON HAND!

Topoka, Kansas.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES!

LORNE DOW, JOHN G. OTIS, DOW & OTIS, ATTORNEYS,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Topoka, Kansas.

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, CIGARS, AND FANCY GROCERIES, At Wholesale.

Opposite Eldridge House, Lawrence, Kansas.

Orders from the country filled at St. Louis prices, freight added.

A. T. WINCHELL, Agent.

O. WILMARTH, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY, and Periodicals.

Elridge House, Lawrence, Kansas.

ALSO, BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, School books. All the latest music constantly on hand. New maps of the seat of war in Virginia and Missouri. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Kellam Brothers, DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO AGENTS FOR ALL

PATENT MEDICINES, CITY DRUG STORE,

Topoka, Kansas.

LAND WARRANTS.

40, 80, and 160 acre LAND WARRANTS on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Those buying Warrants at this office may rely upon being furnished with WARRANT FULLY GUARANTEED.

Information given to those who are desirous of purchasing or pre-empting land in this District. All correspondence promptly attended to. Apply to

WOODBRIDGE ODLIN.

DANIEL MITCHELL, LAND AGENT, SURVEYOR,

AND CIVIL ENGINEER, JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE FOR Cash, and on time. Land Warrants located. Collections made and Taxes paid for non-residents.

EPHRAIM H. SANFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR, Marysville, Kansas.

WILL PRACTICE IN THIS JUDICIAL District. He respectfully refers to Hon. Judge Sanford, Topeka; Hon. Judge Worcester, Norwalk, Ohio; Gov. S. Medary, William Medell, Ohio; W. Shannon, Kansas; R. C. Rowers, New Lisbon, Ohio; S. M. Strickler, Junction City, Kansas.

R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk of Davis County

REAL ESTATE AND LAND AGENT, JUNCTION CITY.

WILL do business in the Land Office, and give strict attention to paying taxes for non-residents. Office on Washington street, Taylor's Building, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

TO MAIL CONTRACTORS.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH A STATION AT ABILENE, twenty five miles west of Junction City, and furnish stable, lites, &c., free of charge, to any person or persons who may receive the mail contract west of Junction City to either Salina, Denver, or Santa Fe.

CHAS. H. THOMPSON.

Woodbridge Odlin, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR

AT LAW, JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS.

PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS OF the State. Taxes paid for non residents; titles examined, and locations of desirable tracts of land in Central or Western Kansas promptly attended to at reasonable rates